## THE WILSON BILL.

ORIGINAL PACKAGE CONFEREES REACH AGREEMENT.

The Senate's Measure to be Reported Favorably by the Committee.

Senator Morrill Delivers a Speech in De fense of the Tariff Bill-The Usual Argument.

Protection Stimulates Production and Production Necessitates Increased Consumption-A Bill Reported to Consumate Blaine's Reciprocity Scheme - Many Legislators Seeking Vacation,

Washington, July 30.—The conferees on the original package bill at their session today agreed to report to their respective houses the senate bill on this subject.

TO PROVIDE RECIPROCITY. Washington, July 30.—Representative Sanford, of New York, today introduced a resolution, the effect of which is designed to consummate Mr. Blaine's plan to secure reciprocity from Spain and the Central American republics in return for the plac-ing of sugar and molasses on the free list by the United States. The resolution pro-vides for the postponement by congress of final action on the sugar clause of the tariff bill and also for the negotiation by th president for such reciprocity.

## MORRILL'S ARGUMENT.

Protection to Manufacturers Stimulates Consumption of Farm Products.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—The resolution offered vesterday by Mr. Sherman fixing the daily hour of meeting at 10 o'clock a. m. was taken up.

After some debate the resolution was

agreed to.

The tariff bill was then taken up and The tariff bill was then taken up and Mr. Morrill addressed the senate. He said that the ill-natured denunciations of American manufacturers by oratorical free-traders indicated that they preferred the prosperity of the the foreign manufacturer to that of their own countryman, and that they would compel the latter to manufacture as cheaply as any foreigner, pay no higher wages, or abandon their business. The real purpose was finally to break down and degrade the present scale of wages of American workmen. Coming to the question of agricultural depression, Mr. Morrill said that there was a glut of misinformation disseminated on that subject and a concealment of the fact that prices on farm products are depressed throughout the world. The only possible remedy within the reach of the American farmer was positive protection against foreign competition and such encouragement to other avocations as would increase the consumers of their products. He asserted that in 1888 had it as would increase the consumers of their products. He asserted that in 1888, had it not been for the duty of 20 cents a bushel on wheat, the wheat of India would have smatched the market of New York from the state of Wisconsin as well as from all

the state of Wisconsin as well as from all other western states.

Mr. Morrill went on to say that farm morigage indebtedness has been grossly exaggerated, and he understood that the census report would show that farm mortgages in Kansas and Maine were less then one-quarter of the amount which had been represented. The markets, Mr. Morrill continued, which could not be found abroad, had to be made at home, and they could only be made by protection. Referring to the essuntries of Central and South America. Mr. Morrill said that the rapid Morrill said that the rapid growth and development of these coun-tries was one of the marvels of the age. With their vast areas of fertile was one of the marvels of the age, their vast areas of fertile and favorable climate, they as might have been expected, had, as might have been expected, turned their chief attention to agricultural products, and to cattle, sheep and herses. Of all these they had an abundant and cheap supply, not only for home consumption, but also for exportation. To carry any of these products there, in the vain hope of finding a market, would be like "carrying coals to New Castle."

On the question of sugar, Mr. Morrill sand that the aiding of free sugar to the breakfast table presented a stronger case than ten and coffee had presented in 1872 for like treatment. Every dollar of the duty came out of the poor as well as out.

for like treatment. Every dollar of the duty came out of the poor as well as out of the rich. If the revenue from sugar of ever fifty million dollars could be pra-dently removed it should be removed without festitation. If, by a bounty, the United States could (as has been kept at home that was now sent to Cuba and elsewhere, never to return. It might be an experiment but its responsibilities be an experiment but its responsibilities were too great to be shirked or postponed. In conclusion, Mr. Morrill said that any

amendment offered in good faith that would improve the bill would be cordially received, but that all attempts to engraft bores upon it would, he hoped, be rejected. He was persuaded that when the bill became the law of the land it would give stability and new life to all the business interests of the American courage and workingmen and cover the re

American workingmen and cover the republic with countless blessings.

At the close of Mr. Morrill's speech the consideration of the bill by paragraphs was continued. The amendment offered yesterday by Mr. McPherson to make the duty on chromic acid 15 per cent ad valorem instead of 6 cents per pound was sentend. McPherson continued to offer

amendments for the reduction of rates on articles in the chem-ical schedule, but uone of then found favor on the Rapublican side of the chamber and they were all mercilessly re-jected by party votes. The only change made in the schedule was a reduction on motion of Mr. Aldrich of the duty on chileroform from 40 to 25 cents per pound. The tariff bill was then laid aside and conterence report on the District of Columbia appropriation bill was presented. No action was taken upon it and after an executive session the senate adjourned.

### LITTLE DONE IN THE HOUSE. Washington, July 30.—The speaker laid before the house fifteen requests for leave

of absence.

Mr. Cheadle, of Indiana, inquired whether if these leaves were granted a quotum would be left in the house. The speaker announced his inability to answer

Mr. Buchanan, of New Jersey, thought until the question was determined it would be better not to grant the leaves, conse-quently the request for leaves was passed

the present,
ectionss, of Maryland, called up
forence report on the District of
an appropriation bill,
annot, Illinois, refrained from his right to ask act on on the sundry civil bill for the reason that on account of sickness is Mr. McCounts family his speedy return

ie Mr. Mct. omas family his speedy return was necessitated.

After debate the conference report was nerved to and then the house went into committee of the whole (Mr. Allen, of Michigan, in the chair) for the further consideration of the senate ameniments to the smalry civil appropriation bill.

Pending action the committee rose.

speaker announced the appoint suspended publication today.

ment of the following members on the committee to investigate the charges against Commissioner Raum: Messrs. Morrill, Sawyer, Smyser, Goodnight and Martin, of Indiana. The house then adjourned.

TheWirhita

## PENSIONS FOR KANSANS.

PENSIONS FOR KANSANS.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—The following pensions were granted Kansans: Restoration—Clements Bell, Holland. Increase—James Mayhue, Chetopa; William P. Thayer, Salina; William H. Robbins, Saratoga: Robert McCombs, McPherson; Joseph B. Atwater, Longton: Archibald Kilmer, Kerwin; William McMinne, Herman; Thomas Lane, Atchison: Samuel L. Smith. Idana; Mathia K. Busick, Ness City; Henry Whalling, Bristow; John E. Gilbert, Lincolnville: Jesse Bunson, Sterling; Winfield W. Canfield, Miltonville; John F. Miller, Wilson; William W. Miller, St. Marys: Samuel C. Arnett, Belle Plrine; George Smith, Cherryvale; Rees J. Millard, Dunlap; William W. Miller, St. Marys: Samuel C. Arnett, Belle Plrine; George Smith, Cherryvale; Rees J. Millard, Dunlap; William W. Wallace, Stafford, Aaron Alfred Gregg, Lane; Albert Vaughn, Padonia; Leonard C. Wilbur, Baxter Springs; Geore W. Moon, Humbolt; De Witt Clinton Weaver, North Topeka; Francis R. Kern, Nesta; John M. Freeman, Erie; Robert H. Bihle. Saline; George W. Anderson, Columbus; Oliver C. Brown, Aulne; Jos. Pickett, Maxson; Gabriel D. Miller, Wilson; John W. Eaton, Baker; Simon Glesseman, Salina; Wm. D. Meadows, Burlington; Henry Hillebrand, Osborne; John Gross, Cottonwood Falls; John Allen, Osage City.

Original, widows, etc.—Mars, widow of

Gross, Cottonwood Fans, John Osage City.
Original, widows, etc.—Mars, widow of John D. Ferguson, Labette, minors of Johd Crawford, Montezuma.

#### CAPITAL NOTES.

Washington, July 30.—The president appointed L. Conklin, of Kansas, a special agent to make allotments of lands in severalty to Indians. The compensation is \$8 per diem. Keokuk, the chief of the Sac Indians, of

the Indian territory, is here in relation to matters before the department in connec-tion with the recent sale of the Sac and Fox reservation. Colonel W. N. D. Lee, of Kansas, is in

### LEAVING IT TO THE DEMOCRATS.

Washington, July 30.—The Republican senators are taking advantage of the pend-ng debate on the tariff-bill to make visits home. Senator Stockbridge left for Michigan this morning to be absent ten days and Senator Hoar is off tonight for Massachusetts. Senator Chandler, who had expected to return to Washington from New Hampthure this week, writes he has been detained by a severe attack of disentery and will be compelled to remain home some time.

### KANSAS PATENTS.

Washington, July 30.—Inventors in the Sunflower state have been granted patents

Perley P. Belt, Fredonia, regulator for dynamo electric machines.

James F. Fitzgerald, Ottawa. binder for official documents. Heinrich Sommerfield, Canton, car coup-

John Windler, Jr., Crnton, seed planter.

THE FREE DELIVERY SYSTEM. THE FREE DELIVERY SYSTEM.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Senator Mitchell, from the committee on postoffices and postroads, reported favorable, with amendments, the bill to extend the free delivery sytem. The bill as presented proposes to introduce the system into cities of not less than 3,000 people, or where the postoffice receipts were not less than \$5,000 for the previous fiscal year. The committee changed these figures to 5,000 population and \$7,000 postoffice receipts.

#### TWO NOMINATIONS.

Washington, July 30.—The president today sent to the senate the following Thuddeus S. Sherretts, of Maryland, to e general appraiser of merchandise under the provisions of the act approved June 6,

Louis Des Marais, of Louisiana, to be coiner of the mint of the United States at New Orleans, La.

### STILL FIXING THE LODGE BILL.

WASHINGTON, July 30.-Senator Hoar, chairman of the committee on privileges and elections, is still working upon the revised draft of the Lodge election bill be-tary. fore reporting it to the senate. He was closeted this morning in his committee room with John J. Davensat, chief super-

SALT LAKE'S GREAT GROWTH. Washington, July 30.—The population of Salt Lake City, Utah, as announced by the census officials, is 45,025, as against 20,708 ten years ago. This is an increase of 116 8 per cent 116.8 per cent.

### ACRES IN ASHES.

Smoke.

the city in October 1871.

Tonight's calamity began on the docks of Fitzsimmons & Connell, contractors, and rapidly spread to the lumber yards of E. E. Ayer & Co., and E. E. Whitcomb & Co. All about the locality where the flames started are vast structures of valuable lumber piles and manufacturing establish-

By 10 p. m. the fire was under control, though still burning fiercely. The potent factor in bringing about the result was the lucky circumstance that the wind was blowing directly off shore. Between ten and fifteen acres of lumber were consumed with not far from forty freight cars. direction of the wind alone saved the ship-ping and warehouses in the vicinity. It is astimated that the total loss will not excoed \$300,000. The principal losers are Ayer & Co. \$40,000, partly insured. Fitz-simmons & Connell, \$40,000, no insurance; Chicago & Northwestern Railroad \$25,000, and the city of Chicago \$10,000.

### FATAL CAVE-IN OF A VIADUCT.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 30.—An accident occurred this merning at 9 o'clock at the James street viaduct which croses the Missouri Pacific and Union Pacific tracks and extends from Kansas City, Mo., to Kansas City, Kan. A number of heavily laden wagons were crossing the viaduct when without warning the Missouri end gave way, precipitating men, horses and wagons to the ground twenty feet below. agons to the ground twenty feet below. Wighas to the ground Michael Miler, a teamster, was buried be-teath a load of brick and died within ten minutes after he was taken out, and William Arthur, a colored teamster, was badly injured and may die.

#### NINETY-EIGHT RECOVERED. Bringing Forth the Bodies of the St. Ettienne Disaster.

PARIS, July 30.-The Pelisor pit at St. Ettienne in which the explosion occurred vesterday has been cleared. Fifty-nine of yesterday has been cleared. Fifty-nine of the persons who were at work in the pit when the explosion occurred have been rescued. The bodies of the victims num-bering ninety-eight have been recovered.

## FELL INTO A WELL Hiawatha, Kan., July 30.—Yesterday afternoon at Everest, the 7-year-old daugh-ter of John Green fell into a sixty foot well. She was badly bruised and rendered

meonscious by the fall. She was rescued

OMAHA "REPUBLICAN" SUSPENDS. OMAHA, Neb., July 30.—The Omaha Republican, the oldest daily in the city,

# NO NOMINATION

JUDGE PETERS' SUCCESSOR NOT YET NAMED.

Twenty-one Ballots Taken by the Dodge City Convention Without Result.

Hallowell 55 and Lewis 45 Votes on the Last Ballot-Efforts for a Combination.

Strong Geographical Talk by the Lewis Mea-Judge Reed's Brilliant Speech in Nominating Hallowell-State and National Administrations and the Kansas Delegation Endorsed-The Proceedings.

on the and W. T. Maher, of Wellington,

In the appointment of the committee on credentials, McPherson, backed by some the Lewis following, wanted to have the committee composed of one delegate appointed by each candidate, but the power that organized the convention was able to vote down the proposition—82 for to 75 against. The usual committees were appointed. Morton Albaugh, of Kingman, was myde chairman of the credentials of the credentials. credentials, McPherson, backed by some was mode chairman of the credentials committee; William Whittingal, of Sumner, chairman of permanent organization: Lumber and Freight Cars go up in H. C. Sluss, of Sedgwick, chairman of the resolution committee; W. F. Collins, of Grant, of rules and order of business.

Chicago, Ill., July 30.—A disastrous conflagration broke out tonight on the Lake front at the foot of Michigan avenue near the mouth of the Chicago river. At discussion over the contest from Finney discussion over the contest from Finney discussion over the contest from Finney 8:30 p. m., the indications were that the fire might be one of the most extensive that has occurred in Chicago since the destruction of the most valuable part of Jones. The committee appeared shortly before 6 o'clock and the report was adopted with enthusiasm. H. B. Kelly, of Mc Pherson, was made permanent chairman and William Carney, of Barton, secretary with William Mather reading secretary. THE PLATFORM ADOPTED.

#### Judge Sluss, of Wichita, chairman of the committee on resolutions, read the rewas port of the resolutions committee whi report was adopted by a rising vote. Fol-

lowing is the platform: We favor the free and unlimited coinage of silver, and such other legislation as may be necessary to insure an increase of volume of currency adequate to the growing demands of our trade and population. Believing that the national ba ing system has accomplished the purp for which it was created, and that it not further subserve any useful purpose, we favor the repeal of the national bank-ing law. We favor the issue of full legal tender treasury notes in such amounts as may be necessary for the proper transaction

We favor such adjustment and reduction of tariff schedules as shall best subserve the varied interests of a great nation, keeping in view as matter of first importance the prosperity of agriculture, our greatest industry. We commend the administration of President Harrison and endorse to the fullest extent the principle of reciprocity in our commercial relations with other nations of America, so ably advocated by Hon. James G. Blaine. We also recognize the growth of the mutual interests of the western and southern

cal and in the best interest of the pro-

The practical statesmanship of Senator Preston B. Plumb, and especially his recent brilliant fight in the senate for free coinage of silver, commends itself to the admiration and approval of every citizen of Kansas. That in Senator John J. Ingalls the Republican party of the state and nation has one of its most brilliant leaders. That in our senior senator we especially recognize a fearless champion of the old soldiers and of true Republicanism against Bourbon Democracy, and heartily favor his re-election to the position he now so fitly occupies and so eminently adorns.

We congratulate our present distinguished representative, Honorable S. R. Peters, upon the honorable position he has attained in the congress of the mation, and fully recognize his faithful and laborious service in behalf of his constituents and for the good of the country at large. The practical statesmanship of Senator

for the good of the country at large.

The platform absolves the nominee, if elected, from all all allegiance to the teneets of the party if they shall vary from the

nterests of the Seventh district The report of the committee passed with hree cheers and a tiger, when the convenion adjourned till 8 p. m.

NAMING THEIR MEN. The convention convened at 8 o'clock and Judge Vanderwert placed in nomina-tion Colonel J. M. Lewis, of Edwards county. The speech was an ordinary one but the enthusiasm for Lewis caused it to be responded to cheerily. G. S. Nutter, of

Endered—The Frocountry. The specks was an ordinary moncountry of the standard of the stand

the great Martin Luther: "The prosperity of a country does not depend upon the abundance of its revenues, nor on the strength of its fortifications, nor on the strength of its fortifications, nor on the strength of its nublic buildings, but it con-

greater than the present when men of high character, of intense individuality were needed to control and direct the seething, turbid streams of political life. Let us not overlook this matter now Let us nominate today a man whom we know by th very force of his character to be sound on all questions that interest the country at large—such as an extension of the volume of currency to do the business for the country-sound or all questions hat affect the growth and presperity of the great west, such as the free coinage of diver; sound on all questions that concern the dying gladistors of the nation, such the dying gladiators of the nation, such the service pension question; sound on I questions that relate to the agricultu-d classes, such as legitimate national gislation upon transportation rates; und on all questions that concern the laboring classes, such as the restriction of the unbridled immigration of pauper la-hor; sound on all questions that will de-velop and build up the great state of Kan-

no we know, by the very strength of his aracter, will prove faithful to the inter-is committed to his trust, falthful to the character, will prove faithful to the interests committed to his trust, faithful to the interests of the people against the tyranny of arbitrary capital, faithful to the interests of the agricultural classes against the unnecessary exaction of tariff, fathful to the interest of the people against the surrender of public domain, except for actual settlement faithful to the interests of the people against a system of loose naturalization, faithful to the interests of the people against the alienation of real estate except to citizens or to those who have declared their intention to become such, faithful against the encroachment of a wicked foreign socialism, faithful to the interests of the interests of the people in both great and small affairs, faithful to the honor and protection of the flag wherever it floats, faithful to the safety of the American citizen wherever he may roam upon land or sea, faithful to the sacredness of the ballot wherever, whenever and by whomso ever cast, faithful in cementing the bonds of the people is against the poople in both great and sincere is his soul, because we who know that out of his honest heart there never stole a small feeling; large is his bount? or sea; faithful to the sacredness of the ballot wherever, whenever and by whomso ever cast, faithful in commanding the bonds tion or maintainence of trusts and combines. We demand that congress shall pass such laws as shall effectually prevent dealing in futures in any agricultural or mechanical productions.

We favor the immediate passage by congress of a law giving to the states of this bounty for the states of this bounty faithful to America and its interests as against the world. Yes, let us nominate a man today who not only has honest heart there never stole a small feeling; large is his bounty and sincere is his soul, because we who has honest heart there never footed a stole a small feeling; large is his bounty and sincere is his soul, because we who has honest heart there never footed a cloud of small thought; large is his bounty and sincere is his soul, because we who has honest heart there never footed a cloud of small feeling; large is his bounty and sincere is his soul, because we who has honest heart there never footed a cloud of small thought; large is his bounty and sincere is his soul, because we who has honest heart there never footed a cloud of small thought; large is his bounty and sincere is his soul, because we who has honest heart there never footed a cloud of small feeling; large is his bounty and sincere is his soul, because we who not not of the states of this foot of this house, the ballot of the states of the ballot wherever, whenever and by whomso of this not of the ballot of the stole a small feeling; large is his bounty and sincere is his soul, because we who not only has honest heart there never footed a cloud of small thought; large is his bounty and sincere is his soul, because we who not only has honest heart there never footed a cloud of small feeling; large is his bounty and sincere is his soul, because we who not only has honest heart there never footed a cloud of small feeling. gress of a law giving to the states of this country the police power of regulating and controlling the sale of intoxicating liquors within their limits. We favor a support of the means of irrusts, monopolice, and the southness money power of Walk street, will national bankruptcy law as a matter of vital interest to the west. We favor a support of the means of irrigation in the name of oppressed humanity. "Take thy beak out of my development of the means of irrigation in the name of oppressed humanity. "Take thy beak out of my to development of the means of irrigation in the name of oppressed humanity. "Take thy beak out of my to development of the means of irrigation in the name of oppressed arrangements from the southness tend the house of representatives to pass the senate bill providing therefor without desenate bill providing the form of not devert his post, faithful as that grand. We heartly indores Governor I. U. Humphrey and the Republican administration of the committee's report on the nicing and cringing and halting between two opinhons upon that great question his among men, heart allow the southwestern freight situation. No object two opinhons upon that great question the southwestern freight situation. No object two opinhons upon that great question the tended his comrades of the tented his comrades of the tented his comrades of the tented his comrandes of

est leader of men in ancient times of whom it was said "he refused to be called the son of Pharaoh's daughter."

of Pharaoh's daughter."

He who represents us at the national capitol should not only be sound on all public questions and faithful to the interest of the people, but he should likewise be a man of broad capacity; he should not only be here and man of broad capacity; he should not only be honest and courageous in his convictions, but those convictions should be intelligent; he must be a man of intellectual grip, as the bard of Avon puts it, "of large discourse, looking before and after;" he should be strong in debate and wise in counsel; he should understand the theory of government, and know the motives which prompt men; he should divine the needs of the great west, and of Kansas in particular; he should appreciate the fact that the development of agriculture is the first and true source of all wealth; he should know that all governments are essentially wrong under whose laws the rich become richer and the poor become poorer, and where three-fifths of the wealth of the land is possessed by one-twentieth of the inhabitants.

He should not, however, be allured by

he should not, however, be allured by every jack-o'-lantern of reform; his steady brain should not be confused by every phantom of demagoguery; he should exert himself at all times for such measures as are fair and equitable between the public and the individual, having due regard for the legitimate province of government; he should be able to originate propositions of government and when so originated to should be able to originate propositions of government, and when so originated to maintain them by the power of his logic, he should understand that it is to the public interest that all legislation should be so directed that where the production of wealth is greatest there its distribution should be the most equitable—that all legislation should be so framed that it will yield the largest results to the laborer—that all legislation should be so constructed that whenever and wherever the purchasing power of money is increased, then

He should not, however, be allured by

wards in the national councils of his party. As a student of his profession he early mastered its difficulties and then attained its well earned honors, having served for the period of six years as the federal prose-cuting officer of the district of Kausas, a position which he filled with the greatest

ability and the utmost fidelity.

As a Republican he is without guile.

He belongs to the famous "Tenth legion"

As a Republican he has assisted the party of this state for nearly twenty years in formulating the platform of its principles; as a Republican he has been a prominent figure in all of the political battles which have been fought and won on the soil of Känsas during the past two decade as an orator most be sump in decade; as an orator upon the stump in defense of Republican doctrine he has few boring classes, such as the restriction of the unbridled immigration of pauper labor; sound on all questions that will develop and build up the great state of Kanss and bring prosperity and sustenance to those of her citizens who, in the sweat of the brow, labor to keep body and soul to gether; sound on all questions that appertain to the philosophy of labor and capital in their widest ramifications.

Our candidate should likewise be a man of honest convictions, and one who has the moral courage to sustain those convictions. Let us therefore nominate a man today who we know, by the very strength of his pated in the achievements of and treasures in his heart the memory of its glories.

is "mislice towards none and charity towards all." large is his bounty and sin-cere is his soul, because when others were hiding and cringing and halting between

generous, honest thought of common good to all made one of them." And now if you ask whence comes he. I

'He halls not from the head waters of the

Plains, lovely Wichita."

Mr. Chairman and gentlemen of the convention, I now present for your favorable consideration the claims of a gentleman whose very name when analyzed is a synonym of good cheer and a harbinger of sucnym of good cheer and a harbinger of suc-cess, whose words of companionship are a benediction to his friends, whose person nature has sealed with her finest graces, and filled his soul with the knight errantry of the past. Nominate him and you will impart to the rank and file of the party an enthusiasm which the wiles of the enemy can not circumvent; nominate him, and "the stars in their courses" will fight against the sisera of opposition, nominate against the sisera of opposition; nominat against the sisera of opposition; nominate him today and victory even now dances upon your banners. I allude to the gallant soldier, the steadfast friend, the honest, sympathetic citizen, the faithful public officer, the chivalrous statesman, the loval Kansan, the knightly James, the princely Hallowell.

Theodore Botkin, of Stevens, was nominated by Captain Steele and T. A. Hubbard, of Summer, was named by Judge Woods in a very creditable manner. This completed the nominations.

completed the non

BALLOTING BEGUN.

The convention then proceeded to ballot. The first ballot showed Hallowell 33, Edwards 20, Swenson 11, Botkin 14, C. J. Jones 7, Hubbard 23, Lewis 25, J. W. Jones 19, Johnson 5.

cast. We are opposed to all unlawful combinations commonly known unlawful combinations commonly known as trusts, and we most heartily approve the law recently passed by the Republicans in congress, which was promptly aporoved by the president, and which makes all such trusts and combines a high misdemeanor. We denounce the administration of the Democrats of this state as weak, short-sighted, non-progressive and

Lewis T. Baxter, of Davidson Hon. Lewis 1. Daties, county, was nominated for governor acclamation. He is a capitalist and processing circles. acclamation. He is a capitalist and pro-dent of the Nashville commercial club.

NEBRASKA INDEPENDENTS' TICKET He belongs to the famous "Tenth legion" of his party, with his position always in the front of battle.

LINCOLN, Neb., July 30.—It was 9:30 last night when the Independent convention was again called to order. W. H. Dean was again called to order. W. H. Dear of Saunders county was nominated for licutenant governor on the second balled by a vote of 682. An attempt was made to adjourn but it failed and it was 12 o'clock adjourn but it failed and it was 12 o'clock when a ballot for secretary of state was taken. Charles M. Maybury of Pawnes county being successful. Little opposition developed to the name of J. V. Wolfe of Lancaster for treasurer, who was nominated on the first ballot.

The convention did not conclude its labors until 4 o'clock this morning. The candidates for commissioner of public lands and buildings not being nominated until after 3 o'clock. The full ticket is as until after 3 o'clock. The full ticket is as follows: For governor, J. H. Powers, of Hitchcock county, for lieutenant governor, W. H. Dreck, of Saunders county; secretary of state, M. C. Maybury, of Pawnee, treasurer, J. V. Wolfe, of Lancaster, auditor, John Beatty, of Holt, attorney general, George W. Edgerton, of Douglass, commissioner of public lands and buildings, W. F. Weight, of Omaha, superintendent of public instruction, Prof. D. Almond, of Furnas. As soon as the national convention had adjourned the delegates to the First district congressional convention assembled and manimously

ninated ex Senator E. H. Van Wyck, for DEMOCRATS PRAISE BLAINE. LINCOLS, Neb., July 50.—At the First district Democrat congressional convention, William J. Bryan, of Lincoln, was nominated. A resolution was adopted in open convention the purport of which is that the Democrate assembled, send greetngs to James G. Blaine, congrata his denunciation of the McKinle

tariff bill

ntion assembled and una

NORTH DAKOTA TICKET GRAND FORES N. D., July 30 .- The Republicas state convention tonight non-inated Captain Burke, of Fargo, for gov-ernor, Roger Allen for lieutenant gov-ernor and M. H. Johnson for congress.

NOTHING BUT DISCUSSION. CRICAGO, III. July 30.—At the meeting of the Western Freight association today the entire session was devoted to the consideration of the committee's report on the southwestern freight situation. No objection was offered to that part of the report

# AN AWFUL PLOT.

But from the Peerless Princess of the DELIBERATE ATTEMPTS TO BURN ,
Plains, lovely Wichita."

A TOWN. A TOWN.

> The Wealth of Mother Earth Valued above the Art of Man.

A City Ordinance Prohibiting Sinking Gas or Oil Wells Causes Organized Incendiarism.

Bairdstown, O., the Scene of the Conspiracy - A Detective Receives Rough Treatment for Making the Charges -The Criminal Record.

Tolebo, O., July 30.—A most extraor-dinary condition of affairs prevails at Bairdstown, an old village on the Balti-mere & Ohio railroad about twenty miles south of this city. It has had five incen-diary fires within a week and every busi-ness house has been destroyed. The alleged cause is this:

ness house has been destroyed. The alleged cause is this:

Some time ago the authorities passed an ordinance forbidding the sinking of any gas or oil wells within the town limits. Men who were holding town lots at big prices, hoping to sell them to oil men, thus found their aspirations checked. Remarks were made that "What is below the ground is more valuable than what is above it." The idea that a section of a community, as is intimated, would set deliberately to work and burn up a town with the view of converting the site into oil producing territory, is something so singular that one can scarcely believe it to be possible, and yet this statement is publicly intimated by citizens of the destroyed village.

A Cincinnati detective named Burkett went there a few days ago

went there a few days ago and soon declared that the citiand soon declared that the citizens were engaged in a conspiracy to burn the town. An indignation meeting was held and the excitement became so intense that a scheme was starfed to lynch him. Therefore on Monday night he was taken from the calaboose and taken to the woods where a rope was placed around his need. It is claimed that the object was simply to frighten the fellow, but Mayor Nusbaum reached the scene of the lynching none too soon, as the young fellow was ing none too soon, as the young fellow was even then being lifted. Half dead with fright, he begged piteously for mercy and promised to leave the town.

SCANDAL IN OMAHA'S COUNCIL

SCANDAL IN OMAHA'S COUNCIL.

OMAHA, Neb., July 30.—On information of County Attorney Mahoney warrants were issued yesterday for the arrest of M. D. Roche, Edward Johnston and John N. Burke. Roche, who is the ex-county clerk, is charged with offering Councilmen Johnston and Burke \$3,000 for the purpose of influencing the votes of other councilmen on an ordinance in the South Omaha council granting a right of way through the city to the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railway.

DEADLY FIGHT WITH TRAMPS. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 30—A Lake Shore freight train was attacked by trampa Monday night near South Bend. Brake-man Charles Miller was killek, but not ntil after he had slain his assailant

UNION PACIFIC SAFE ROBBED. DENVER, Col., July 20.—Burglars entered the local ticket office of the Union Pacific Railroad company at Seventeenth and Larimer streets some time after 12 o clock. dent last night, biew up the safe and robbed the cash box of about \$1,500. The police We arrested four men who are suspected.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT AT A DEPOT.

MARION, Kan., July 30.-As the Santa Fe passenger was pulling into the depot at Hillshoro today two small boys turned the express truck on the platform just in time to be struck by the engine badly injuring the two boys and the statum agent, J. F. Hey. Mr. Hey had an arm and leg broken and received internal injuries which may

EUROPEAN TARIFF AGITATION. LONDON, July 30 -A disputch from Paris says that though the Freuch government has not met with much success in its efforts to induce European powers to form a trade coalition in retaliation for the American tariff, yet it is said that secret assurances have been given that discour-agement will be thrown indirectly in the way of American importations in those lines when in competition with the native oroductions.
In England the agitation over the Amer-

autariff is greatly on the increase, al-ough at present, and for some time pass, isiness in goods for the American market has been much stimulated by the prospect of the McKinley tariff, many factories being run night and day to supply the market ahead of the anticipated embargo.

WAGGONER GETS THE DISPATCH. ATCHEON, Kan., July 30. There is evidently a leak in Jay Gould's New York office. A dispatch was sent out from Kansas City Monday night that a private dispatch from New York city said that Jay Gould had wired the Missouri Pacific general attorney. B. P. Waggoner, of this city, to take a hand in the Wyandotte & Northwestern controversy with the Kan-sas City Union Depot company. Yester-day Mr. Waggener denied having received such a dispatch or any instructions what-ever. Since then Mr. Waggorer has re-ceived the much talked of dispatch. He will join with the Northwestern attorney and make a fight in the courts for the enon depot over the Mis ouri Pacific tracks.

LADY DUNLO VICTORIOUS.

LONDON, July 30.—In the suit for a di-orce brought by Viscount Dunio against its wife, who before her marriage was a inger in the London dance halls, the court found for the defendant. The course granted the costs of the action against Viscount Dunio. A wast crowd gathered about the mort home awaiting the verdict and when Lady Dunio made her appear. and when Lady Dunio made her appearance after the verdict was announced, she was greated with hand applause. Justine Hannon in summing up said that it was evident that the suit had been brought by Lord Clancarty and not by his sen, View Lord Clancarty and not by his sen count Dunio, and throughout his remarks showed that he sided with Lady Dunio.

AN IMPORTANT ORDER.

PARIS, Tex., July 30.—An important order has been issued by Indian Agent Lee Bennett which will remove a source of Lee Bernett which will remove a source of trouble between the Chickanawa and the white settlers. It is that all non-citizens desiring to reside in that country must comply with the Indian permit, regulations or lease by November 1, 1890. Herepotore the agent has not interfered and non-citizens paid permits or not, as they pleased. He also orders that non-citizens desiring to do business in the nation must obtain the precessory reading in ease

AMNESTY GRANTED TO ALL

neast obtain the necessary tending liveness livest from the interior departm

Pants, July 30,-Dispatches received ere from Buence Ayers dated last evening announce that the government has granted a general amounty to all presons who took part in the insurrection which broke out Saturday.